

Washington Gossip

Interesting Bits of News Picked Up
Here and There at the National Capital

WASHINGTON.—The newest and most unique method of dispensing federal patronage was exemplified by President Roosevelt in the White House the other day. It marks a departure in the usual procedure governing the selection of presidential appointees. There is nothing complex or intricate in the process. It is merely a case of "Heads I win, tails you lose."

There were a large number of vacant offices in South Dakota due to the fact that the two senators, Kittredge and Gamble, have been unable to agree upon applicants, thus permitting the old office holders to retain their positions long beyond the time to which they were appointed. Senators Kittredge and Gamble scarcely have spoken to each other since the former started in to defeat the latter for re-election two years ago.

The senators met in the president's

office by appointment to agree, if possible, upon a distribution, but when they confronted the president they found themselves just as far apart as they have been in his absence. The president saw the difficulty, and proposed that they draw lots. The senators agreed, and the position of national bank examiner being the place for immediate dispute, the president tossed up a coin, saying that heads meant Kittredge should win and tails Senator Gamble should name the man.

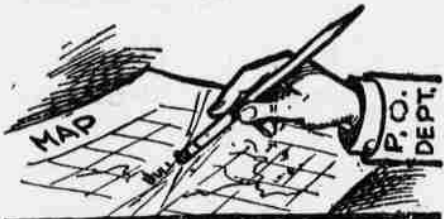
The piece of money fell heads up, and the nomination was then awarded to Mr. Kittredge.

The twirling of the coin by the president also determined the appointment of land agents, Indian agents, a United States district attorney, a collector of internal revenue, an assayer of the mint and an auditor of the treasury department.

ODD POSTOFFICE NAMES ON DEPARTMENT RECORDS

OUT of the mist of bank failures, frenzied dances, horse shows and the like, Douglas county rises to sublime heights of esthetic devotion, reviving the Bull Run controversy and changes the name of the classic town of Starvout to the more tragic name of Booth. Time was perhaps when Starvout was a euphonious and appropriate cognomen for the little cluster of saloons and other more or less ornamental and necessary structures which kept back the sage-brush from the bosom of Douglas county, but that day has passed, and now it is Booth on the records of the post office department.

But Douglas county does not seem to be the only one, nor does the great and important question of whether the name Bull Run contaminates the water Portland drinks seem to affect all parts of the country alike. The post office records show that many different municipal christenings have been celebrated throughout the country in the immediate past. New baby cities have been entered upon the roll and, sad thought, some have had their names changed or lost in the



darkness of the records of other years.

Alabama has started things going in good shape by creating a town bearing the energetic name of "Getup." Some poetic fancy not long ago substituted the harmonious name of Bellview for the old-fashioned and pioneer name of Sallie.

California comes bravely to the rescue of modern language by the establishment of the post offices of Crackjack and Skidoo. It also shows its aversion to unpleasant refreshments by abolishing the office of Bitterwater.

Florida has caught the habit and has cut Cat Creek off her visiting list while Idaho has disguised her desire, spelling her new town according to the phonetic system. Ruhl, Indiana has cut out Gent and Wishtown.

Louisiana, preparing for the future, has established the town of Brimstone.

Montana, not yet weaned from her other days, has dubbed a new place Hellgate, while just to the opposite North Carolina has put Outlaws Bridge in the catalogue of the past.



PRESIDENT A BUSY MAN; CANNOT SEE ALL CALLERS

strict. The representative, 99 times in 100, won't be a bit pleased at being called on, but he will take good care not to let his constituents know it. If he can't find an excuse that is ample and that won't give offense, he will take his callers to the executive mansion, where they will have a chance to shake the presidential hand.

Mr. Roosevelt will say that he is very glad to see each one of them, and he will tell the callers something about their home town which they knew before, but which they will be very much surprised to know that the president knows. Mr. Roosevelt apparently knows something about every city, town and hamlet in the United States from which there is any possibility that a journeyer to Washington may come.



Day and night coiners, assayers, weighers and the countless other specialized workers have been working overtime, some of them 14 and 16 hours a day. They have succeeded only in giving each city less than half what was requested.

Peremptory demands have been made for an unlimited amount of dollars, quarters, half-dollars and dimes.

About \$40,000,000 in bullion is already within the vaults. More is coming. It is all to be coined without delay. Massive new machinery has been added lately and is now being tried for the first time, very satisfactorily. The mint officials are confident they can complete the task on time.

The new issue of gold eagles will have 46 stars around the edge instead of 45, as heretofore, Oklahoma having become a state.

HOME INDUSTRIES

ECONOMIC LESSONS TAUGHT BY
EDITORS OF MANY PAPERS.

COMBATting A COMMON EVIL

Practices of Sending Dollars from
Communities Where Earned Helps
Along the Centralization of
Business.

Apparently the press is now fully aroused to the importance of combatting the evils of patronizing other than home enterprises. Editorial and local columns of the papers, especially in the western states, are filled with common-sense articles setting before the people such facts as appeal to reason and patriotism. Some editors in their zeal to accomplish good, perhaps go too far in abuse of systems that take money from their neighborhoods, and by severe criticisms of patrons of out-of-town concerns "overshoot the mark" and fail to accomplish what is much desired.

None will gainsay that the wage-earner has the inherent right to spend his earnings wherever he desires. If he wishes to buy his clothes in some distant city, he has that privilege. Sometimes he may have cause to do so. His home merchants may not carry in stock what he wishes to secure. Others may charge him what he considers an exorbitant price. Quite often he may learn that he makes a mistake by buying goods without a careful examination of them. When this is the case—and it frequently is—the purchaser becomes a better patron of home institutions than ever before. But there are a few things that the average man and woman overlook. It is that the dollars that they send away means money taken out of local circulation, and the consequent impoverishing of the community to that extent. Say that there are 2,000 people in the community. Five dollars a year from each one sent afar amounts to \$10,000 a year, and in ten years \$100,000. Supposing that a fifth or sixth of this represented the profits that should be left in the community. It would be quite enough to establish a business enterprise that would support several families. But from some communities the average amounts sent away for goods are even more than the total paid or needed more than the total paid or needed supplied. Think of what a great loss that is! Think that this trade, given to the home town, would immediately increase its business from a third to a half! How many years would it take if the home trade principle was adhered to strictly before your town would be more than double in size? It would only require a very few years. And with the growth of the town everyone living within its limits and its trade radius would receive a benefit.

All the residents of a community have common interest in it. The laborer, the farmer, the merchant, the doctor and the lawyer prosper in common. Their interests are parallel. The community is cooperative. If the merchant employed men from some distant city to do his work, would patronize an out-of-town doctor and the town doctor send away for the help he needed, the laborer would suffer, and suppose that the laborers would send away for their eggs, their vegetables, fruit, butter, etc., would not the farmer be affected? Suppose that the merchant is compelled to do business without profit; can he pay as good wages to his help as they should be entitled to? So it goes down the line. The better the home town can be made, the better it is for all. Be a patron of home industry, and by being such you assist yourself and all in your neighborhood.

D. M. CARR.

MISUSE OF THE MAILS.

How the Law Reads Under Which the
Postal Department Excludes Frauds.

Section 5480 revised statutes of the United States pertaining to illegal use of the mails reads as follows: "Any person, who having devised or intended to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud or to be affected by either opening or intending to open correspondence or communication with any other person whether resident within or without the United States, by reason of the post office establishment of the United States or by inciting such other persons to open communication with the person so devising or intending, and for executing such scheme or artifice, or attempting to do so, shall place any letter or package in any post office of the United States, or take or receive therefrom, such persons so misusing the mails shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) and imprisonment of not more than eighteen (18) months, or by both such punishments."

MISSOURI STATE NEWS

Mother Died in Burning Home.

Mrs. George Collins of Noble, the wife of the county judge of Ozark county for the western district, was burned to death with her baby in a fire that destroyed their home recently. Mrs. Collins was shucking corn and discovered the house on fire. She went into the house and got out a child five years old and returned for the baby. When she got to the door she was overcome by smoke and fell. The little child then rescued the baby, but the mother burned to death. A few hours later two older children returned from school and found the house in ashes and the little child sitting near the dead body with the infant in its arms. It is supposed that the baby had inhaled smoke. It was taken to the nearest home, but the children, being overcome by the disaster, would not venture away, and that night slept in a corn shock. The next morning, the father, who had been away all night hunting cattle, returned and found the children and charred remains of his wife in the ruins of his home.

Girls Got All the Honors.

For the first time in the history of the University of Missouri have the first five members of the senior class in the college of arts and science been women. The Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, which at this time of the school year elects to membership the five members of the senior class which have attained the highest scholastic standing has chosen these five co-eds: Miss Carolyn Belle Benton, Higginsville; Miss Bessie S. Fair, Trenton; Miss Elizabeth Reed Ferris, Moberly; Miss Laura Mabel Kingsbury, Columbia; Miss Eula Adeline Weeks, Butler. Election to the Phi Beta Kappa is an honor much sought in the university. Membership in it means a good recommendation from the university authorities and the right to wear a key which is the sign of the fraternity. The fraternity is in no way a secret organization, but its purpose is to confer honor upon the strongest students in school. The number chosen each year is never to exceed 10 per cent of the graduating class.

New Militia Commissions.

At the request of Adjutant General Edmund G. G. Cook, has commissioned the following officers: National guard: Everett E. Phillips, first lieutenant, Company B, Third regiment; Grover C. Shanholtzer, second lieutenant, Company L, Second regiment; Ray E. Seltz, second lieutenant, Company F, Sixth battalion; Louis W. Winkler, a graduate of the state military school in Columbia, second lieutenant, and Carl Kopp, principal of Bleas Military academy, lieutenant colonel.

Juror Goes Insane.

In the circuit court of Howell county, the jury in the case of Anna Hibbard, charged with the murder of her husband, Crawford Hibbard, who was shot at his home in Mountainview last March, returned a verdict of not guilty. After the jury was discharged, Frank Wilson, one of the jurors, became insane, caused by the strain of the trial.

Feasted His Friends.

William T. Reyburn of Boone county celebrated his 88th birthday anniversary by giving a dinner to 74 of his descendants and a host of friends. Five long tables were kept working nearly four hours.

Paroles Convicts.

Gov. Folk has released F. W. Meher of Kansas City and Lawrence Taylor of St. Louis from the penitentiary by parole commutation.

Raytown Church 65 Years Old.

The West Fork Baptist church in Raytown, Jackson county, celebrated the 65th anniversary of its organization recently. The minutes of the first meeting of the congregation were read. The church was organized the Saturday before the second Sunday in December, 1842, with 16 members, seven men and nine women, none of whom are now living. The first church was a small stone structure erected in 1846.

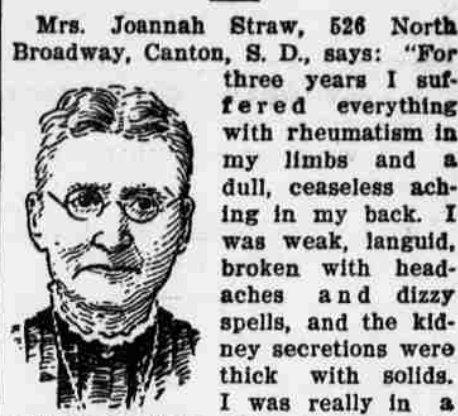
Highwayman Robbed a Woman.

Mrs. Marie Linn of Joplin, the wife of a real estate man, was robbed of \$19 and her watch and was badly beaten by a highwayman recently. Mrs. Linn was on her way to visit a friend and, as she was passing an alley a man demanded that she throw up her hands. When she refused he struck her in the face, knocking her down.

For Federal Building at Maryville. Senator Stone has introduced a bill for a \$50,000 public building at Maryville.

NEW STRENGTH FOR OLD BACKS.

No Need to Suffer Every Day from
Backache.



Mrs. Joannah Straw, 526 North Broadway, Canton, S. D., says: "For three years I suffered everything with rheumatism in my limbs and a dull, ceaseless aching in my back. I was weak, languid, broken with headaches and dizzy spells, and the kidney secretions were thick with solids. I was really in a

critical condition when I began with Doan's Kidney Pills, and they certainly did wonders for me. Though I am 81 years old, I am as well as the average woman of 50. I work well, eat well and sleep well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box.

Poster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HAD NO DOUBT OF HIS FATE.

Mr. Jerome Evidently Was Aware of
His Wife's Culinary Ability.

Some weeks ago the wife of Judge Blank, of Pacific avenue, lost her cook, and since she had no other resource she rolled up her sleeves and for a week provided such meals as the judge had not enjoyed since those happy days when the Blanks did not keep a cook. The judge's delight was so great that by way of appreciative acknowledgment he presented Mrs. Blank with a beautiful ermine cloak. Quite naturally, the incident was a good deal noised about among the social acquaintances of the Blanks and a spirit of envious emulation was developed in certain quarters. It was in this mood that Mrs. Jerome recited the story to her husband. "What do I get, Jerry?" she asked. "If I will do the cooking for a week?" "Well," said Mr. Jerome, "at the end of a week, my dear, you'll get one of those long crepe vells."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Served Accordingly.

At a men's cafe one night a young American—a barber—fell in with an Englishman. The latter was berating the Yankees for doing all manner of business in their shops and not following the better English plan of sticking to one branch.

The next day he swaggered into the barber shop to be shaved. The barber gave him face an extra good soaping himself to read.

The Englishman kept quiet for a few minutes, when, seeing his attendant reading, he blurted out: "Why don't you shave me, sir?"

"You will have to go up the street for your shave," quietly replied the barber. "We only lather here."

Mean Revenge.

A man had been very badly treated by the proprietors of a boarding house, and when in temporary financial difficulties had been forced to leave. Some time later, smiled upon by fickle fortune, he achieved success and prosperity as a popular dentist, and soon found means to revenge his former landlady's slight. The method he adopted was simple but extremely effective, quite ruining the business of his enemy. Directly opposite the boarding house he opened his new dental establishment, and upon the largest window in bold letters appeared the following notice: "Steel-pointed boarding house teeth a specialty!"

BOTH GAINED

Man and Wife Fatten on Grape-Nuts.

The notion that meat is necessary for real strength and the foundation of solid flesh is no longer as prevalent as formerly.

Excessive meat eaters are usually sluggish a part of the time because they are not able to fully digest their food, and the undigested portion is changed into what is practically a kind of poison that acts upon the blood and nerves, thus getting all through the system.

"I was a heavy meat eater," writes an Ills. man, "and up to two years ago, was in very poor health. I suffered with indigestion so that I only weighed 95 pounds."

"Then I heard about Grape-Nuts and decided to try it. My wife laughed at me at first but when I gained to 125 pounds and felt so fine, she thought she would eat Grape-Nuts too."

"Now she is fat and well and has gained 40 pounds. We never have indigestion any more and seldom feel the desire for meat. A neighbor of ours, 68 years old, was troubled with indigestion for years; was a heavy meat eater, and now since he has been eating Grape-Nuts regularly, he says he is well and never has indigestion. I could name a lot of persons who have really been cured of indigestion by changing from a heavy meat diet to Grape-Nuts." "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

GOVERNMENT COIN MAKERS ARE WORKING OVERTIME

THIS is the busy season in the United States mint at Philadelphia. All the country is calling for money!

Every bit of coin-making machinery in the big institution is working overtime. Streams of bright new coin, silver and golden, trickle from the big money-stamping presses. Millions of dollars' worth of bullion is coming to the mint from all directions for coinage.

Secretary Cortelyou has ordered the coinage of \$50,000,000 in \$20 gold pieces within the next three months. The mint machinery has a capacity of 4,000 of these coins an hour.

Meantime there is an insistent demand from all over the country for silver coin of the smaller denominations. The mint officials have been unable to supply these calls.